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sent of this office should be first obtained; otherwise suspected cargo might have to be unloaded and the vessel disinfected.

All persons, including crew, passengers, and their effects, taken on at this port are subject to inspection before embarkation. This will be made by daylight, as late as possible before vessel sails.

After the final inspection, which is made on board by the medical officer, no further communication with shore or other vessels in the harbor can be allowed.

The violation of any of these requirements will necessitate the withholding of the bill of health.

Respectfully,

FLEETWOOD GRUVER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

#### GERMANY.

##### *Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, April 25, as follows:

##### *Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the week ended April 9 the total number of plague cases registered in Egypt amounted to 49 (with 45 deaths), namely: 2 cases (1 death) in Alexandria; 5 cases (3 deaths) in Dechneh; 1 case (1 death) in Aschmun; 19 cases (11 deaths) in the Samallut district; 5 fresh cases (9 deaths) in the district of Baliana; 13 new cases (16 deaths) in the Nag-Hamadi district; 3 cases (1 death) in Beni-Mazar; 1 fresh case (2 deaths) in the Tahta district, and 1 death in the district of Bibeh.

*British India.*—During the week ended March 26 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 10,750 plague cases (and 8,315 deaths), of which 1,053 cases (931 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay; 253 cases (215 deaths) in Karachi; 94 cases (81 deaths) in Jamnagar; 29 cases (17 deaths) in Veraval; 2 cases (2 deaths) in Broach.

*Mauritius.*—During the period from February 5 to March 3, 14 cases of plague (10 deaths) were registered on the island.

##### *Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—The authorities now concede the existence of a mild epidemic of cholera in Bagdad. The population of the city of Bagdad, including its suburbs, amounts to about 200,000. In the beginning of March the average number of cholera cases registered amounted to from 1 to 2 daily.

##### *Death rate of Berlin and other cities.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 9, 1904, was lower than that of the last preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14.7 of the population, as compared with 16.9 in the foregoing week, this being also somewhat lower than the rate for the corresponding week of last year.

Of the large German cities, only Crefeld, Elberfeld, Barmen, Essen, and Schöneberg (with 10 per thousand) had more favorable figures than Berlin. The rate of mortality of Charlottenburg and of Düsseldorf corresponded exactly with the Berlin figure. Rixdorf (with